WHEELING. WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING. JULY 25, 1887.

The Intelligencer.

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iled to them, postpaid, for 65 cents per month, th

THE telegraphers who desire to buy the B. & O. telegraph line contemplate a big scheme of co-operative management Perhaps they could make it successful but if the present owners have not done that, there is little encouragement for any one outside the Western Union to take

CHICAGO WAS SO busy making money business which the County Commission ers were attending to on a commission from every dealer who sold supplies to the county and was willing to go into a "combine" for plunder. There is hardly a child in Cook county who does not know the lesson by this time. The stealing was not only large, but phenominally daring. The Forty Thieves would have given a handsome bonus for so splendid

Is this morning's news there are all sorts of reports about the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and telegraph deal, which does not seem to have received its quietus. Her Majesty of England feels after the delights of her Jubilee. Possibly he will dicker no more with bad man Ives and his syndicate, but Jay Gould with any other name will do as well. If Mr. Garrett can get a good price for his property, nobody can find fault with him for taking it. There is human nature in all these

THE people of Chicago and the authorities are easily satisfied if they accept the glory of the escape of McGarigle, the conwas no collusion is to give the Sheriff credit for being an idiot. McGarigle played the game that Tweed played when he got the Sheriff to let him go home and from there broke for Europe.

McGarigle and his gang have money, and money works wonders in Chicago Whether the fugitive's bondsmen are liable under the twenty other indictments on which he is held, is a comparatively small matter if the convict has gone beyoud reach. The money is not sufficient compensation for his rescality.

It was no easy matter to bring to justice any of this gang of freebooters, and after so big a fish had been landed it is particularly exasporating to have him get away. Prosecutor Grinnell is not the man to le the Sheriff off easily if he has any evidence to show that the prisoner was allowed to get away by that officer's col-

criticise Chief of Police Smith when it brutally used, the INTELLIGENCER thought it saw in Unief Smith a desire to go to the bottom of the case and bring the guilty to instice. It was thought that he appre ciated the eituation and would leave nothing undone to ascertain whether one of his own men had taken part in the affair of Police was given credit for what seemed to be a proper disposition in the

But it appears that he doesn't read fo himself, and lets evil disposed persons impose upon him. Whatever he may allow himself to think at second hand, there is no intelligent man on his force who does not know that so long as any supplicion rests on one man they all share the odium, though they may all be innocent. Capt. Smith would have done better if he indeg one vigorously to work to learn the truth, no matter whom it struck. It is small comfort to learn that while he was being filled with indignation against the INTELLIGENCER, at least some of the guilty eft town. The interview with the Chief in to-day's Invertigences is interesting and it raises an issue of veracity which does not concern this newspaper.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 14.—Mrs. Perry Farrow attempted suicide to-night by taking laudanum. Dr. Scott administered proper antidotes and she will re-cover. This is her second attempt to leave the world by the landanum route.

NO REBATES TO BIG SHIPPERS. A Sound Decision by the Inter-State Com

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23 .- The Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission has announced the decision of the Commission in the case of the Providence Coal Company against the Providence and Worcester Railroad. The the charge of a higher rate upon ship

Manassas, Va., July 24,-The citizens of Manasses held a mass meeting yesterday and adopted resolutions denouncing the Rev. F. M. Todd, who was recently tried by the Washington Presbytery on charges of immorality, and against whom a verdict of not proven was rendered. A number of allidavits giving instances of alleged immorality on the part of Mr. alleged immorality on the part of Mr. Todd were read before the meeting, accompanied by the statement that they had been sent to the Presbytery and suppressed by that body.

Determined Lynchers. NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., July 24 .- About 2:30 o'clock this morning a mob of masked Ed McDonald came to his father's store as

CHICAGO BOODLERS.

NE OF THEM ESCAPES The luside of the Combine as Told by One of the Thieves...The Cost of It

to the Tax-Payers of Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 24 .- W. J. McGarigle, he convicted boodler, has escaped. All day to-day every available policeman and detective in Chicago were trying to find him. Last evening Sheriff Matson drove un to the county iail and in a few minutes returned with McGarigle. The dectination was McGarigle's house. Upon arriv ing there Sheriff Matson and his charge Garigle greeted his wife and children very affectionately, and all entered the front up stairs to see the baby, Sheriff Matson remaining down stairs in the front room Although McGarigle was out of sight he was not out of hearing of the Sheriff, who heard him talking in the room up stairs. WANTED A BATH.

Presently he descended and said he would like to take a bath. Back of the front room; in which Sheriff Matson had remained was a parlor bed-room, and off remained was a parior bee-room, and on this the bath-room. McGarigle went into the back room accompanied by his wife, closed the door, and Sheriff Hatson heard Mrs. McGarigle tell the domestic to bring some clean clothing for Mr. McGarigle. Sheriff Hatson could hear water running in the bath-lub. He waited a liberal time bath-room, and upon entering saw that McGarigle had not changed his underwear and had not been in the bath. Then came a hasty search through the rooms, but McGarigle had disappeared entirely. The outhouses were then searched, but he was unable to find any trace of the prisoner.

W. J. McGarigle and Ed McDonald, brother of the noted gambler, were jointly convicted a short time ago for having been engaged in wholesale robbery o Cook county, as carried on by the boodles Cook county, as carried on by the boodler gang for years. McGarigle as Warden of the County Hospital, and McDonaid as engineer of the same institution, were each sontenced to three years' imprisonment, and Judge Shepard refused to admit them to bail and they were in custody awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial. Being the first convictions in the boodle busidees, these naturally excited the strongest public interest, and if McGarigles successfully eludes terest, and if McGarigle successfully eludes terest, and if McGarigie successfully eludes pursuit, the wrath of the community will be great indeed. Although McGarigie was in the custody of the Sherin on the case for which he was tried and convicted, he was still under bonds of over \$60,000 on twenty other indictments. This even-ing State. Attentic Fringal designed uning States Attorney Grinnell declared un qualifiedly, that the bondsmen were yet liable, and in case McGarigle was not re captured the bonds would certainly be forfeited.

THE BOODLE TRIALS.

Ex-Commissioner Lynn's Give-Away Make Chicago, July 23.—The interest in the thought he deserved criticism. In the big boodle case this morning was greater case of the colored woman who was so than ever on account of the damaging testimony given by ex-Commissioner Lynn yesterday.

To-day he was subjected to a severe cross-examination, but in the main his estimony was unshaken.

The pious and hypocritical ex-Commis or connived at it in any way. The Chief the boodlers and their friends and got no praise from the prosecution. He did not anxious to save himself from punishment. That he went into the county board to clerly remember just how much he was steal he confessed. To use his own pet phrases he "made something" out of nearly every contract he voted for; and

ing, and the J. M. W. Jones Stationery Company paid him\$1,200, which he divided with Wisserman. He received \$700 or \$state a has accepted an invitation to be \$\$00 from Fred Bipper on the meat contract of 1884; also some money on the L. Moody coal contract, which was paid him by ex-Commissioner Pat McCarthy, Van Pelt paid him \$700 or \$\$00 on the notorious electric light contract, and Harley, who built the wings to the infirmary, plant with the wings to the infirmary, paid him \$500 in boodle. During the guase used by certain individuals, who said him \$500 in boodle. During the same year Commissioner Adam Ochs, who was Chairman of the Board, told him be was collected.

The board and the same time; therefore be it is the opinion of the resident and the G.A.R. to be at the same time; therefore be it Resolved, That it is the opinion of the

December, 1885, shortly after Klehm was elected chairman. At that meeiing Warden McGarigle was made official collector of the boodle pool, and Warden Varnell received honorable mention for the same received nonorable mention for the same position. Shortly after this meeting Lynn said Commissioner Leyden paid him \$1,300 percentage, which was for Bipper's meat contract, Kee & Chappeil's milk contract, and Heissler & Junge's bread contract, 'After this all percentages came through the hands of McGarigle, who paid him in all about \$5,000 during that year. The squealer testified, also, to receiving boodie on the artesian well con-tract; the Lobstein & Deal vault-repair ontract: \$700 or \$800 on the Sexton nished surgical appliances; \$700 or \$800 on the Abbott coal contract; come on the gravel road contract, and on the Eelson claim of \$24,000 for painting done on the Court house, which was settled for \$15,-000.

In to-day's testimony young William Clow, of Clow & Son, created a good deal of interest, especially when he related how

there were two other gentlemen—I do not know whether commissioners or not—at the other side. I sat down at this table anow whether commissioners or not—at the other side. I sat down at this table right opposite to Commissioner Klehm, and told him just what McDonaid had saked us; that he came to us and asked us, if we would pay him a commission for the goods which the county was purchasing; that we told him we would not; and that he said he would not give us any more orders.—I told him I had come to see him shout it and see if we could not continue to have these orders. Mr. Klehm told me: "Mr. Clow, you should know we are now in the hands of a ring. Now, since we have been buying from you there is one bill that we bought of Murray & Hennesey." He said: "Of course, I don't know the prices of all the goods that the county buys, but you clarged us low list prices, and when Murray & Hennesey sent their bill in they charged us on an old list of higher prices, and I cut their bill down't from either \$1,500 to \$000, saving \$900, or from \$1,500 to \$000, saving \$900, I don't know which; but the digners are accused. from \$1,500 to \$600, saving \$900. I don' from \$1,900 to \$000, saving \$900, 1 don't know which; but the figures are correct as Commissioner Klehm gave them, and he says: "Still that left them something over and above you prices and they did not kick." A COMPREHENSIVE STEAL.

The Mail says: The people of Cook county were pretty well informed about the corruption in the county board before ex-Commissioner Lynn told hig story Mr. Lynn tells the story with the frankness and vividness of one who saw and got a part of all, and in the light of his "cor-roborative detail" the original story seems but a bald and unintersting narra-It was the custom of the ring for a long

the past to thus rob the country through the contractors. As time progressed they grew bolder and more exacting. They demanded more boodle, but they paid more liberally, so that there might be more to divide. The bread, milk, stationery, surviced instruments and similes contracts. divide. The bread, milk, stationery, surgical instruments, and similar contracts
that were awarded regularly every year,
yielded at first only a small amount, but
it was gradually raised to something handsome. The grocer was taxed at
first only 10 per cent, but this was
finally advanced to 12½. The dry
goods man was subjected to a similar
raise and compelled to throw in gratuities
in the way of silk underwear for ring
members besides. These levies were at combers besides. These levies were a first laid and collected by the chairmen of the committees through which the con-tracts were awarded, but they finally got to robbing the other members, and some-times forgot when their terms ended, and made incursions on the rights of their successors. So in order to protect them-selves from each other they held a meet-ing and designated McGarigle, the warden of the heapital, to make all collections and of the hospital, to make all collections and

No more disgraceful ane humiliating confession was ever made since time be-gan. Mr. Lynn is not the first person to steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. He is not tue only one who par-ticipated in this gigantic robbery who will confess his part in it during the trial. His etory will not lack additional corrobors-tion. But even if it did, it would be im-possible not to believe it.

According to ex-Commissioner Lynn's most surprising atory, it paid fairly well to be a County Commissioner, although the statute fixes the salary at \$3 per day. As near as he can remember, he got the following sums, and each of the other ring members presumably got similar sums in the way of bribes from various contrac-

and to this the 50 a day which the gang members are in the habit of voting themselves, or about \$400 a quarter—about \$1,600 a year—and the income of a gang member during Mr. Lynn's time was at least \$7,000 a year. It was undoubtedly much larger than that, as the money came so easy that Mr. Lynn evidently does not clerly remember just how much he was paid at any one time. Then, too, he does not seem to have shared in any of the big steals, like the paint contract, the Brain-erd contract, or Mr. Gunderson's janitor job, in which "the something that was in them" must have been particularly large.

An Indiana Post Denounces G. A. R. Mer egular meeting of Harrow Post, No. 194 G. A. R., this city, the following pream-During the first year of his service he ble and resolutions were introduced by was Chairman of the Committee on Print- Captain William H. Whitworth and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The President of the United

guage used by certain individuals, who claim that there is not enough room in the city of St. Louis for the President and

would receive a percentage on all small the G. A. R. to be at the same time; thereentracts for that year as soon as the same to be it
Resolved, That it is the opinion of the
members of this Post that all individuals
whose language and acts contributed to
this result, if members of the G. A. R. are
guilty of violations of sections 4 and 5 of
innitor's room in the Court House held in
article 0 of the rules and regulations of the
Order, which read as follows: Section 4, Order, which read as follows: Section 4, conduct unbecoming a soldier and a gen-tleman in his relation to the Grand Army tieman in his relation to the Grand Army of the Republic; section 5, conduct pre-judicial to good order and discipline; and they are further of the opinion that all said individuals, whose acts caused or in-duced the Chief Executive of the Nation to with dear his assentance of the invite. o withdraw his acceptance of the invita he National Encampment, are guilty o disloyalty, and are as reprehensible as were those who endeavored to preyent President-elect Lincoin from passing through Baltimore on his way to Washington for inauguration in 1861, and deserve like condemnation.

FORGED DRAFTS

n a Wheeling Bank Presented in Colu

COLUMBUS, O., July 23 .- What will oubtless prove to be an important arrest was made by the police about nine clock to-night in the person of a sleek ooking individual giving the name of B. Henry, and his residence as Rock Island, Ill. Early this morning he went to the warerooms of the Columbus Buggy Company, and after examining Clow, of Clow & Son, created a good deal of interest, especially when he related how Ed McDonald came to his father's store as the price of which was \$135, tendering in the agent of the county board, and told him he could not furnish the county any goods unless he would ray the boodlers in the board a commission. The elder Clow as said he would not pay a commission.

"Then you cannot get any business from the county was a work of the county was a commission."

"Then you cannot get any business from the county was a work of the was a work of the county of the count wherein L. D. Shellegberger was confined to the murder of his little daughter, aged 11, whose body was found terribly gashed in the cellar on April 29th. The guards being forcibly taken by surprise, were cont and hanged, protesting innocence.

The man was taken by surprise, were contained to the county and the county are contained to the county of the murder. There have been several former attempts made to lynch Shellenberger, but unsuccessful. He is credited with several other murders.

GOULD AND GARRETT.

Gobble the Whole Business, with Another Cable Thrown Iu-The Teleg-

New York, July 24.—Unless all signs fail, Jay Gould will soon be the owner of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and of the telegraph system of the same name. By the purchase of the first Mr. Gould will shave a New York terminus for his Western and Southern systems of rail-ways, and in a few years from now he will have his roads all leading to Staten leiand. A lease for ninety-nine years of sile. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and of the telegraph system of the same name. By the purchase of the first Mr. Gould will have a New York terminus for his Western and Southern systems of railways, and in a few years from now he will have his roads all leading to Staten Island. A lease for ninety-nine years of the Staten Island Rapid Transit road goes with the sale of the Baltimure & Ohio; and Gould will find a way to bridge the Arthur Kill, which project the New Jersey Logislature is fighting and could will ind a way to bridge the Arthur Kill, which project the New Jersey Logislature is fighting hard to defeat. Gould has never ceased to desire a road leading into New York since he lost control of the Erie. He was compelled by that to begin to build from the West eastward, and the sale now positively concluded and soon to be an.

speculating and manipulating, onds it for the present, but not forever. When Gould is once lodged on Staten Island he will want to bridge or tunnel the Narrows and make the extreme end of Long Island his eastern terminus; and then he will pro-bably bridge the Atlantic with the switcest f steamers, and carry passengers from liverpool to San Francisco with but a ingle change from the steamers to the

A friend of Garrett's who was in his A friend of Garrett's who was in his company during most of the time spent by Garrett in this city, said to-day that Ives & Co., would be treated by Mr. Garrett the same as any other contracting parties would. They had made a contract and failed to keep it. Mr. Garrett, he says, will not sell his stock to them now on any terms and of the asycent made Mr. Gar

The Little Man Consolidating the Cables New Youk, July 24 .- The World says i negotiations have been on foot for some time between Jay Gould and John W. Mackay for the termination of the tele-graph war by the consolidation of the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company with the Western Union. The conclusion was reached that a consolidation was desira-ble, and a committee was appointed to formulate a plan and arrange details. The committee, which consists of Dr. Norvin Green and General T. Eckert, for the Western Union Company, and S. L. M. Barlow and A. B. Chandler, for the Commercial Cable and United Lines Tele-graph Companies has held these or for-

John Berchal Cable and Chief Lines Tole-graph Companies, has held three or four meetings, but the stumbling block in the way of an agreement is a guarantee given by the Commercial Cable Company to its

now, and this company should raise its price to fifty cents after the war has lasted ver fourteen months, it would be legall ound to refund to its customers from te bound to refund to its customers from ten to thirteen cents per ward on all the business it has done from May 4, 1886, to the present time. It is estimated that the sum would approximate \$2,500,000. It is believed that one of the conditions of the consolidation insisted on by Mr. Mackay is that Mr. Gould and his friends shall assume this obligation, and that the latter are deliberating whether some method can be devised to circumvent it. And so the deal hange fire.

deal hange fire.

The story of the probable consolidation is denied by President Decastro, of the Commercial Cable Company, who says, however, that he does not think the cable war can isst much longer, and that whenever a settlement is made the Commercial Cable Company will faithfully carry out its guarantee to the public.

GREAT TELEGRAPH SCHEME. New York, July 23 .- A new bidder for

the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph system has been brought to the surface here-the entatives of this organization have offered hood's offer is to pay \$500,000 cash on the acceptance of their proposition and to pay the remaining \$2,500,000 at the end of would make him a stockholder in the would make him a stockholder in the company and a sharer in its profits, and it is upon the zeal begotten of this interest and in economy of working that they count upon being able to run the property at a profit.

The negotiations for the purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio have been conducted with the greatest secrecy. Rumor has it that the Knights of Labor are lending a halping hand in the transaction.

that the knights of Labor are lending a helping hand in the transaction. A cooperative telegraph company has long been under consideration by such men as John Campbell, the leader of the telegraphers' strike of 1881; J. B. Taitavall, editor of the Electric Age; Shaw, of St. Louis; Morris, of Chicago; Backley, Quick and Tom O'Reilly, of this city, and many other prominent members of the many other prominent members of the profession. It is learned that the commitee having charge of the details of the tee having charge of the details of the proposed purchase consists of Tom O'Reilly, Edward Quick, John R. Taltavail and Edward Buckley. Another idea in connection with it is to make membership in the Brotherhood so desirable as to bring in the remaining 21,000 members of the craft.

New York, July 24 .- Among the passengers on the steamer Etruria, which ailed this morning for Liverpool, were Robert Garrett and Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Governor Alger, of Michigan. Mr. Depew said he had an invitation to visit Andrew Carnegie in Scotland, which he intended to accept, and he thought it likely he would see Mr. Blaine.

Tory Gist's American Estate. HILLSBORO, July 24.—The publication of the facts in the Gist estate case has created sensation among the colored people here, a sepastion among the colored people here, many of his former claves and their descendents being residents of this place and vicinity. The most prominent among them is Sol Hudson, ninety-one years old, but still quite active and vigorous, and always ready to talk about "my old mareter." He says that Samuel Gist lived in Amherst county, Virginia, twelve miles from Lynchburg. He had two hundred and fifty-four slaves, all of whom came to and fity-four elaves, all of whom came to Ohio when freed, a part of them going to Sandusky City, the others settling in Southern Ohio, principally in Brown and Highland counties.

Crops Injured by Heat and Dr.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.-The eather crop bulletin of the Signal Office issued to-day reports for the week an excess of heat in the Ohio Valley, and in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys a deficient rainfall varying from one-third to three-fourths the usual amount. The three-fourths the usual amount. The rainfall deficiency is widespread through-out the Southern and Western States. Crops are affected unfavorably.

On the B. & O. at Pittsburgh Throws Train Down an Embankment. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 24.-An accominto an open switch just after leaving the station this afternoon, and was recipitated over an embankment twelve feet high. The engine, combination bag gage and emoking-car and one pas

sice.

The baggage car and passenger coach rolled down and fell on their sides and the engine turned over. Engineer J. J. Moore and fireman Frank Hughes were thrown from the cab and badly hurt. The former was terribly scalded and will probably die. Highes had one arm broken and was badly bruised. All of the passengers escaped unhurt but six, who jumped from the train when it first left the track.

The only one seriously injured was a

the train when it first left the track.

The only one seriously injured was a young girl named Katle Gilhooley, who was rendered unconscious and it is feared has concussion of the brain. The others sustained slight cuts and bruises. It is not known how the switch happened to be open, but it is believed to have been the work of some malicious person, and the railroad company will institute a vigorous investigation.

railroad company will institute a vigorous investigation.

Engineer Moore, who was taken to the West Penn Hospital, died at midnight. Another of the passengers, Maggie Gilhooley, a sister of Katie, was more seriously injured than was at first supposed. One leg is broken and it is thought she is injured internally. The two sisters were taken to the West Penn Hospital.

BRODIE, THE BRIDGE JUMPER, Goes Into the Prize Ring and is Knocker

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24,-The fifteer ound hard glove fight between Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, and Joe Ridge the light-weight pugilist of this city, last was knocked out in the seventh round. The fight took place on a steamboat in the Monongahela river, a few miles above Pittsburgh, and was witnessed by about

Pittsburgh, and was witnessed by about one hundred persons. Both men fought hard and Brodie was getting the best of his opponent when, in the seventh round, Ridge caught his man under the jaw and Brodie fell heavily to the floor. He quickly recovered, however, and made a rush at Ridge, but the latter dealt him another powerful blow, felling him like a log. Brodie was helped to his corner and before time had been called for the eighth round he pulled off the gloves and gracefully acknowledged defeat. The fight lasted twenty-six minutes, and was as good an twenty-six minutes, and was as good an exhibition as has been given in this vicinity by light weights for a long time. Ridge was given the purse of \$200 and the gate receipts, which amounted to about \$300. The party reached home at three o'clock this morning.

At Key West, Fla., there have been three new cases of fever and three deaths George Washington, a colored tramp, was lynched near Mississippi. City for assulting a white girl.

Mysterione movements along the line of the South Personal Colors.

the road is to be built. St. Mathews' German Lutheran Church

Chicago, was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. Loss \$35,000. A broken draw-pips created an epi-demic and panic in the hotel at Connnicut Park, R. I., and the hotel had to be closed. Miss Rose Cleveland will take the vice

tember next.

Conductor Spettigue has been arrested for causing the railroad disaster near St. Thomas, Ontario, by neglecting to test the air brakes. Fire in Mottstreet, New York, destroyed

the Chinese Joss house, including the God Kwan Koon. Loss to the Chinamen \$5,000, insured for \$3,000.

Griffith Enders, master mechanic, and

Theodore Thomas has begun a suit against the National Opera Company for a balance of \$18,317 on a contract for \$24,-500 as musical director from December 1, 1886 to June 15, 1887.

Henry Wiggins, aged twenty years, was hanged at Palatka, Fla., Saturday, for murder. He had been twice convicted, secaped from jail September, 1886, but was captured shortly afterward. Mrs. Mims Bates died at Columbus

Saturday, from a criminal assault commit-ted on the 9th ult. Before her death she made an ante-mortem statement, which caused the arrest of Noah Huston. An explosion of ammonia occurred in

Brigadier General William Mckee Brigadier General William McKee Dunn, of the U.S. Army, retired, late Judge Advocate General, died at his coun-try residence, Maplewood, Fairlax county, Va., yesterday morning in his seventy-

The schooner George Worthington, of Detroit, was sunk by a collision with the schooner George W. Davis, of Huron, Mich, off Colchestor Reef, Lake Erie. The Worthington was light and the Davis was loaded with iron.

Telegrams from Dallas and San Antonio,

Texas, discredit the report that the Texas cattle trail is to be abandoned, and that 50,000 head of cattle on their way to Wyoming were yesterday turned back at the Arkansas river.

living one mile north of Gaylord, Kes, while handling a chotqun in the room, discharged the wespon. Mrs. Hope and her three children received some of the shot, which were not large. They will probably recover. Jesse Purcell, a section boss on the

Jesse Purcell, a section boss on the Nashville, Chattanoga & St. Louis R. R., was killed while resisting arrest, and Dan Hoover, colored, captured by the Sheriff of Rutherford county, Tenm., for criminally assaulting a colored girl. Colored men afterwards riddled Hoover with bullets.

The funeral of the pugilist, Weeden, who was shot and killed by Policaman

BAKER'S OWN STORY

Baker's estate. He said it was Mrs. McWha who shut the door on Mrs. Brown
and Mrs. Swearingen; she said they were
not wanted there as they didn't amount to
much; said he was present at the time. I
saked him if he wanted a monument for
his wife, but he said that Mrs. McWha
had arranged for a family monument. Mr.
Sharp, Wm. Chapman, Mr. Cunningham,
and myself were present at the time.
Alonzo Knox, recalled:—Came from
home this morning; before I saw Baker
go down the hill I saw the buggy in
which Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Swearingen
were going up the road toward Mrs.
Brown's house. It was five to ten minutes
afterwards I saw Baker go down the hill.
Lysander Patterson being recalled,
said he held it save the being recalled,

lained the route followed by the bugg round Mrs. McWha's house from the hitching post to the road and then to Brown's house, giving the distance in sec-tions. The total distance from the hitch-ing post to Brown's house is 3,164 feet. A NEIGHBOR'S STORY.

Mrs. Hereford Wilcoxen said: I am

narried; know where Mrs. McWha lived May 9; I lived on the pike on the left acquainted with Mrs. Mc Wha and Mrs. There were no windows in the end of the house where she was washing. I saw Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Swoaringen between two and three o'clock Monday aftermoon going up the road; saw Baker, the prisoner, go up the road in the morning, before I saw Mrs. Baker washing; saw him again between three and four o'clock going towards the station; I was at my front window; this was after I saw Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Swearingen in the buggy; Baker had a small black satchel in his hand; was at home on Tuesday morning and saw Baker coming down the road; it was after the Eastern train had passed, between eight and nine; was in the front of our house; he was alone; had not heard of the murder then; it was twenty or thirty minutes after he basesed judging by the work I was doing before I was walking; could see up the road as far as Mrs. Brown's; heard Mr. Baker cry murder, but did not see him then; she identified the green dress worn by Mrs. Baker THE ROUTE BAKER TOOK. Silas McConnell.—Reside in Stanh

villo; am a civil engineer on the Pan-\$5,000, insured for \$3,000.

Eli Parkes, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, was literally torn to pieces by a mad bull. His remains were found scattered about the premises. The bull was shot.

Captain McCormick, of Saginaw, and crew of four and two young men from Saginaw were drowned by the sinking of the barge Theodore Perry in a gale on the lakes, Saturday.

Handle; know where the new road is being built to New Gumberland; know where it connects with the new I sa being built to New Gumberland; know where the new road is being built to New Gumberland; know where it connects with the new road is being built to New Gumberland; know where the new road is being built to New Gumberland; know where the new road is being built to New Gumberland; know where it connects with the main line; it is about eight-tenths of a mile from there to Holiday's Cove station; it is creek bottom and the bridge; the bridge was completed May 9th, except the track; the fill on the north side was not completed, and one had to climb about twelve feet before getting on the bridge.

Hereford Wilcoxen.—Am husband of

was there in the forenoon; I saw him about middle way across the field shortly before four o'clock; he asked me if he had time for the four o'clock train, and I told him he had twenty minutes; my time is about an hour faster than the time used on

Re-direct—The nath was feet the

Re-direct—The path was from the men's boarding house to the track, and they hadn't used it since Mr. Lee stopped DRAMATICALLY TOLD.

Daniel McCloud was the next witness summoned, and he told the most interest-

summoned, and he told the most interesting story yet heard on the witness stand. He said:

I live in Clay township, nine miles from the Cove; am a farmer; am acquainted with the prisoner; have known him a year and a half; met him at Mrs. Mc-Wha's; my wife was sewing for the family a couple of weeks; that was the time I was at the house; I met Baker Irequently after that; I was at Mrs. McWha's when Baker was arrested; was talking with him after that 1 was at airs. But was as ween Baker was arrested; was talking with him before he was arrested; he said the Sher-iff and he had been reading the morning papers and he had seen they charged him with murder and there was talk of lynchwith murder and there was talk of lynching him; he was not afraid of being lynched, but thought it would be better to arrest him, as he could prove himself innocent in a short time. We then sat down and conversed; he said some men had come to rent the stable the day before; that a fourth man had come to rent the stable and he told him it was reached. then he spoke of three men coming rent a three cornered lot to put up eating house on; they went and looked at the lot; the and looked at the lot; the men thought the rent was a little steep but they agreed to give \$10 per month; they went back to the house, and one of these men pulled out a large roll of money from his pocket and gave Baker a \$50 bill and asked him it he could change it. Baker the large roll to the property of the steep the stee

a \$50 bill and asked him if he could change it; Baker said he believed he could; Mrs. Baker said, "I believe mother can change the bill;" she took the bill, went away and came back with \$40 change, which she gave to the men; he said those men knew there was \$90 in the house; he said he believed those three men had come back and murdered the women; that he had \$350 stolen from his trunk; he said the murderers or thieves had come he said the murderers or thieves had gon largely attended. Several thousand peo-ple, including one thousand women, visited Weeden's late residence to view the remains.

through the bureau drawers and trunk and had not taken his wife's gold watch, that it was in the side of the trunk and they had probably overlooked it; he

OF THE MURDER OF THE WOMEN,

As Told to a Neighbor at the Time of the Tragedy, Retold by a Wings-Baker's Father Visits Him—The Jurors

Taken to the Scene Saturday.

Just after the Circuit Court adjourned at New Cumberland Saturday a touching scene was enacted in the prisoner's cell. The father, an old, gray-haired man, had just arrived on the train and hastened to the jail. As they met father and son clasped hands and toars welled up in the eyes of both. They were deeply affected, and as the old man turned away he could no longer control his grief and gave way to silent weeping.

Court convened promptly at 9 o'clock Saturday morning and the examination of witnesses was proceeded with, with John J. Gruber on the stand. He said: I reside in Toronto and am a dealer in tombstones. I first eaw Baker in his cell May 19, a little after dinner. He speared grieved at the newspaper reports. The conversation was directed to Mr. Sharp; there were four of us present. He said the was present at the time. I saked him if he wanted a monument for hought of getting Mrs. McWha's administrator to act in the same capacity for Mrs. Baker's estate. He said it was Mrs. McWha's and Mrs. Swearingen; she said they were not wanted there as they didn't amount to much; eadl he was precent at the time. I saked him if he wanted a monument for his wife, but he said that Mrs. McWha had arranged for a family monument. Mr. Sharp, when the fall the was precent at the time. I saked him if he wanted a monument to much; eadl he was precent at the time. I saked him if he wanted a monument to much; eadl he was precent at the time. Alonzo Knox, recalled:—Came from home this morning; before I saw Baker. was a mark on her head. I said "My God, Baker, haven't you eeen them?" He answered, "no more than I told you when I came home this morning." I asked him what the tub of water was doing in the kitchen; he said he had pumped the water himself; that his wife had intended to mon with floor when she at the said. to mop up the floor when she got through washing but had concluded to put it off

washing but had concluded to put it oil until next day.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court announced that it was time to adjourn and that the balance of the examination of the witness would be made Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Court then took a recess until that time.

me. At 1 o'clock the jury and Court started At loclock the jury and Court started for the scene. Wagons were procured, and the jury, accompanied by Judge Boyd, Clerk Stewart, John M. Cook, Esq., attorney for the defense, John M. Reweeney, Esq., attorney for the presecution, Sherill Lindsey and the prisoner, left for Holliday's Cove to inspect the premises and vicinity where the murder occurred.

HONEST CONVICTS.

Two Life Prisoners at Moundsville who Ex hibit Manly Traits.

The Moundsville Herald in its last issue ontained the two following interesting stories about convicts in the State Peni

John Maley, the life prisoner at the Pen who saved Foreman Maxwell's life a nort time ago, has been in the prison short time ago, has been in the prison about twelve years. When he was convicted he owed the firm of Rexroad & Fox, of Ritchie county, a bill of \$133.50. Nothing was said about the matter, as the firm never dreamed of going to the West Virginia penitentiary to collect a bill of a convict. But Maley had not forgotten the matter and a few weeks ago he sent for amember of the firm and paid the bill in full. It amounted, including interest from July 31, 1886, to \$218.05. E. C. Fox came up and received and receipted for the money. This is a much better record thun many who are outside of prison can boast of.

John Randolph, a colored convict, better known about the prison as "Big" John, died Saturday and his remains were interred in the prison burying grounds

the burial exercises. He was a life-time prisance and superintended the laying of the scorners of the present penitentiary building. Some years ago the prison water morks at the Ohio river got out of repair than three convicts were sent down in the charge of a gaurd to repair them. One of the convicts was Randolph. The other two made their escape from the guard, who immediately returned to the prison, leaving "Big John" behind, but although afforded an excellent opportunity he was chief assistant in the engine room and was very proficient in handling machinery. He was a great reader, always subscribing for two or three papers and subscribing for two or three papers and spending much of his spare time reading the scriptures. John invented an engine, the model of which is now at the prison almost completed.

The Coming Campmeeting.

The Moundsville campmeeting of the Wheeling District Campmeeting Association, which opens this year on Wednesday, August 3—one week from next Wednesday—bids fair to be an unusually attractive meeting. It will continue ten days. Rev. Sam Small will be present, besides other distinguished pulpit orators. Mr. E. O. Excell, Sam Jones' vocalist, will conduct the music, which will be attract. conduct the music, which will be attractive beyond the ordinary. The facilities for reaching the grounds were never so complete before.

LATE BASE BALL NEWS. Impire Mitchell Roasted at Brooklyn.

New York Can't Have Morris.

A Sunday game of ball was played at Brooklyn yesterday by Van Der Gall's champs, and the Long Island Indians, that was won by the St. Louis Apaches by a score of 5 to 3. Hits-Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 7. Errors-3 each. Pitchers-Terry and Carruthers.

Pittsburgh to Keep Morris. A dispatch received from Pittsburgh a

a late hour last night states that the man-agement of that city's club decided yeater-day not to part with E1, Morris, their left-handed pitcher, as reported in the regular base ball column on the second page.

Pittaburgh's First Base Риттявияси, Ра., July 24.—Telegram eceived to-night announcing the death of Al. McKinnon, the first baseman of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club, at his home in Cambridge, Mass., where he has been ill with typhoid fever for about two weeks. Handiboe a Terror.

Columbus, O., July 24.—Johnnie Handiboe to-day pitched the greatest game ever pitched in the Ohio League and with his own batting, probably excelled any pitcher's record in the history of the game. But twenty-nine men faced hin and only one clean hit was made on him

Struck out—By Handiboe, 8; by Blair,
Base hits—Columbus, 17; Manefield,
Errors—Columbus, 1; Manefield, 5. Earned runs—Columbus, 4, Two base hits—Schwartz, Three base hits—Hig gins, Umpire—Cartin,

Polsoned by Ice Cream

New Haven, Conn., July 24.-Two Young children of Prot. Honey, of Yale college, died to-day under circumstances which make it probable that they were poisoned by ice cream.

IRELAND IN FOR IT

The Whole Island Except Autrim to be Proclaimed Under the New Law-Shelter , -2 for the Evicted-Mr. Morley Drubs

the Tory Government Soundly. Dunlin, July 23 .- The Marquis of Londenderry, the Lord Lieutenant, presided to-day at a meeting of the Privy Council. It was decided to proclaim under the

crimes act all counties except Antrim. A special issue of the Dublin Gazette A special issue of the Dublin Gazelle announces that the following counties have been fully proclaimed: Kinge, Leitrim, Galway, Mayo, Roscommon, Clare and Kerry, Cork, Limerick, Kilkenny, Queens, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Donegal and Moneghan. The counties partially proclaimed are Armagh, Carlow, Down, Cavaua, Dublin, Vildare, Londonderry, South Meath, Tyrone, West Meath and Wicklow. The following towns have also been proclaimed, Dublic. Meath and Wicklow. The following towns have also been proclaimed: Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Londonderry, Kilkenney, Drogheda, Belfast, Carrick, Fergus and Galway.

Prior to this meeting a conference of

resident Magistrates was held, and it was decided to enforce the new law with firm Mr. William O'Brien, editor of the

United Ireland, will go to Luggacurran tomorrow to inaugurate a scheme for the erection of huts for the use of the evicted tenante. LONDON, July 23.—The Right Hon. John

Morley, in opening the Liberal Club at Morley, in opening the Liberal Club at Hackney to-night, said the Government had waited half a year in passing a measure that was intended to suppress the National League, but directly they obtained it Lord Salisbury changed his attitude and said he would adopt the League's policy regarding rents in Ireland.

In February the Government promised a land-purchase bill which would settle the land question in Ireland. It was stated that the bill was nearly prepared. It would have been better to have introduced it in stead of wasting time on the Coercion bill and then be compelled to deal with a temporary revision of rents.

Dublin, July 24 .- At a meeting of the sampaign tenants on the Vandelur estate n West Clare, to-day, it was decided to ent in rents.

THE NAVAL REVIEW

in Honor of Her Majesty's Jubilec—An Un-precedented Peace Demonstration. LONDON, July 23.—The scene at Portsouth to-day was one of extreme anination, hundreds of private craft of every lescription, all handsomely decorated an well freighted with gaily dressed people being anchored there. It looked like a gigantic marine picnic. The Bonnie Doon

grante marine picnic. The Bonnie Doon carried scores of Americans. The crowds afloat and sahore were enormous.

The vessels participating in the pageant as paraders numbere 128 pennants, and included the squadrons of ironclads and cruisers, aggregating thirty-four vessels, seventy-five torpedo beats, gunboats and iron defense-ships, divided into five flottillas, six training brigs and thirteen troop-ships. Besides these 128 ships nuder drill, there were the Imperial and Indian troop-ships appointed to carry the distinguished visitors and the sall vessels and the dockyard craft allotted to the corporation of Porlsmouth, all of which were well laden and briskly used.

Probably no such fleet was ever seen before in time of peace. Every class of the British Navy was represented. Nelson's old ship, the Victory, was a conspicuous object, and her old timbers echoed again and again as boat after boat passed her, the full complement cheering vociferously; more than that, the old ship monated!

y; more than that the old

a gun or two and joined in the universal sainte to the Queen.

The Queen left Osborne House a few minutes before 3 o'clock and went aboard the Royal yacht, Victoria and Albert. Her Møjesty passed through the lines of cadless war ships, each yard being manned with brawny tars, deafening cheer after cheer was sent up from the lusty after cheef was sent up from the lusty after the manned with orawny tars, deafening cheer after cheer was sont up from the lusty crews to greet their sovereign, but it was not until the Queen had gone through the double lines that the great cannon of the big ships began to thunder forth the Royal sainte with a roar that caused the great vessel to roll and the sea to increase its heaving as abot stretches. ving as shot after shot came booming ver the water.

Cholera in Italy.

London, July 24.—Forty-nine new cases f cholera and twenty-two deaths were reported in Catania Saturday. A few deaths were reported in other towns. Destructive Hall Storm in Switzerland.

LONDON, July 24.- A heavy hail storm as swept over Switzerland doing great HEAVY LOSS

By Flood in New England-Rising Waters Burst the Dams. Springfield, Mass., July 24.—A special from Great Parrington reports one life lost by a great flood. It is reported the

two dams gave way in Williamsburg this evening. Particulars have not been re-LAKE PLEASANT, MASS., July 24.—This ness been the most severe rain ever known in this vicinity. The water in Lake Pleasant is two feet higher than ever before. There was a rise in the Connecticut river

of ten feet in one hour. No raing have

e reported on the Fitchburg road, near

is reported on the Fitchburg road, near Erving, 150 feet long and 20 feet deep. All carriage roads in this vicinity are bad-ly damaged and many bridges carried report unusually heavy rains and railroad washouts on the Upper Delaware and Le-high rivers. Trains are delayed and in some cases travel suspended. Mrs and Mrs. Beers lost their lives at

Boston, July 24—Reports continue to be received of great floods throughout New England, occasioned by incessant rains during forty-eight hours. Nearly eight inches of rain has fallen and streams

everywhere are out of the banks. In mense damage has been sustained Labor Under Contract.

New York, July 23.—Matthew Cum-nings, who came to America to go to work on the farm of W. A. Sadderth, at When the farm of W. A. Sudderin, at Flemingsburg, Ky., and was detained by Collector Maggon, under the imported labor act, was do-day in habeas corpus proceedings remanded to the care of the Gustoms officers until August 4. Cokers at Work.

PITTEBURGH, Pa., July 23 .- Fully threefourths of the coke strikers were at work to-day, and the number is steadily increasing. The men are returning to work as individuals, the operators refusing to recognize the labor organization.

A pawnbroker is a good euchre player because he gets rich by it a loan.